

July/August 2014

NEIGHBORHOOD PRIDE PAINT PROGRAM

Dear Homeowner:

The City is involved in a comprehensive effort to maintain and improve the character, aesthetic quality and property values within the community by working cooperatively with businesses and residents.

One of the programs the City has implemented is its annual Neighborhood Pride Paint Program. This program is designed to assist qualified homeowners by painting the exterior of their homes, at **NO CHARGE**. The Neighborhood Pride Paint Program project is funded by the City's Federal Community Development Block Grant Program. In previous years, the City successfully painted over one hundred (100) owner-occupied homes. This year, we are looking for qualified homeowners who are interested in participating in this program and having the exterior of their home painted.

The City will select a number of owner-occupied homes **by lottery** to be recipients of this year's Neighborhood Pride Paint Program based on need. Due to funding constraints, the number of homes selected to participate in this program will be limited. A paint contractor will professionally "prep" and paint each home. To qualify, (1) properties must be owner-occupied, (2) homeowners must income-qualify by **not exceeding** the income limits by household size as stated on the chart below for two tax years and the year applying to the program, (3) the home must be in need of painting, (4) the existing exterior paint must be lead-free, and (5) assets cannot exceed \$120,000 (not including homeowner's primary residence). Prior to acceptance, homes will be tested to determine if lead-based paint is present on the exterior of the home. If lead-based paint is found, the homeowner will be offered the opportunity to apply for a housing rehabilitation loan to implement lead abatement measures and re-painting.

Income Limit By Household Size

<i>1 person household</i>	<i>2 person household</i>	<i>3 person household</i>	<i>4 person household</i>	<i>5 person household</i>	<i>6 person household</i>	<i>7 person household</i>	<i>8 person household</i>
\$50,600	\$57,800	\$65,050	\$72,050	\$78,050	\$83,850	\$89,600	\$95,400

If you are interested in participating in this year's paint project, please pick up an application packet at City Hall, or download an application on the Lake Forest website. Return the application to the City of Lake Forest, 25550 Commercentre Drive, Suite 100, Attention: Sandi Medrano, Lake Forest, California 92630, ***no later than 5:00 p.m. on August 28, 2014.***

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, at (949) 461-3552.

Sincerely,
CITY OF LAKE FOREST

Sandi Medrano
Neighborhood Pride Paint Consultant

**LAKE FOREST
NEIGHBORHOOD PRIDE PAINT PROGRAM
APPLICANT CHECKLIST**

Please read carefully and check off each item as it is completed.

- ☐ Have you completed and signed the Income Affidavit Form, Assets Declaration Form, Release of Verification form and Lead Based Paint Notice?
- ☐ Have you enclosed a copy of your: Grant Deed, (homeowners) or Certificate of Title **and** current Registration Card (mobile homeowners), Copy of Mortgage Statement(s) and Property Tax bill?
- ☐ Have you included your 2 most recent paystubs and a **full** copy of your last two Federal Tax returns that are **signed by you** for 2012 and 2013 (and 2011 if self-employed) and 2012 and 2013 W-2's? If you do not file a Tax Return, please write a letter stating so.
- ☐ Have you **included the last 2 months statements** for all checking/saving accounts, credit cards, money market or mutual funds accounts, 401K/Retirement accounts and stock certificates?
- ☐ Have you included a color copy of **the front** your home showing why your house is in need of painting? When your house was last painted? _____

Please also enclose a copy of your Driver's License or Identification Card issued by the State of California.

I/We hereby acknowledge that the information is needed and as provided is correct to the best of our knowledge, under penalty of perjury. I/We also understand that the above information falls under the laws and guidelines of the RIGHT TO PRIVACY ACT and as such will not be disclosed to anyone other than to those necessary for the approval of our application, or when necessary, as prescribed by law.

Applicant Signature

Date

Co-Applicant Signature

Date

Demographic Information: This following information is confidential and used for reporting purposes only and is not considered for the purposes of obtaining a Paint Grant.

Household is:

White _____ Black/African American _____ American Indian/Alaska Native _____

Asian _____ Asian AND White _____ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander _____

American Indian/Alaskan Native AND White _____ Black/African American AND White _____

American Indian/Alaskan Native AND Black/African American _____ Other _____

Ethnicity: Do you consider your household Hispanic? Yes _____ No _____

Head of Household is: Male _____ Female _____

CITY OF LAKE FOREST
NEIGHBORHOOD PRIDE PAINT PROGRAM
INCOME AFFIDAVIT FORM

Applicant

Co-Applicant

Address

Phone No.

Please list all sources of income and their amounts in the chart below:

	SOURCE OF INCOME	GROSS MONTHLY AMOUNT
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

MONTHLY TOTAL \$ _____

Verification of all sources of income is necessary for anyone residing in the household. Review the list below and attach copies of all applicable documents.

1. Two most recent paycheck stubs showing year-to date totals for all household members.
2. Social Security, retirement and/or pension, disability or other Award letters, or copies of checks to substantiate the awards.
3. Last two years W-2, and State and Federal Tax Returns.
4. If self-employed, you must submit current profit/loss statement and 3 years tax returns.
5. If you have rental income, you must submit current operating statement showing net income.

The information provided above is true and complete to the best of my/our knowledge and belief.

Applicant Signature

Date

Co-Applicant Signature

Date

**CITY OF LAKE FOREST
ASSETS DECLARATION FORM**

Applicant

Address

Assets	Cash Value	Bank Name	Account Number
Checking Account*	\$		
	\$		
Savings*	\$		
	\$		
Credit Union*	\$		
	\$		
Stocks/Bonds*	\$		
401K/Retirement*	\$		
Automobiles	\$		
	\$		
Estimated Value of Furnishings and ALL Other Assets	\$		

***MUST INCLUDE 2 RECENT STATEMENTS FOR ALL ACCOUNTS.**

**DECLARATION OF OTHER REAL PROPERTY
(INCLUDING TIME SHARES)**

Address of Property	Type of Property	Present Market Value	Amount Owed on Mortgage	Mortgage Payment	Gross Rental Income	Lien Holders

I/We certify that the above information represents our present asset and real property position. If there is a change in the above information prior to the funding of this loan, I/we agree to notify the City immediately.

Applicant Signature

Co-Applicant Signature

**CITY OF LAKE FOREST
LIABILITIES DECLARATION FORM**

List the creditor's name, address and account number for all outstanding debts, including mortgage payments on subject property, liens and judgments on subject property, automobile loans, credit cards and home equity lines of credit:

Name and Address of Company	Account Number	Required Minimum Monthly Payment(s)	Total Balance Owing
Home Mortgage			

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Please make any additional comments that may be helpful in the review of your application:

CITY OF LAKE FOREST RELEASE OF VERIFICATION
--

I/We, _____, the undersigned, hereby authorize any and all of the groups or individuals that may be listed below, to release without liability to the City of Lake Forest or its agents, any and all information they may request.

INFORMATION COVERED:

I understand that, depending on program policies and requirements, previous or current information regarding me or my household may be needed. Verification and inquiries that may be requested include, but are not limited to:

Identity and Marital Status	Employment, Income, and Assets
Medical or Child Care Allowance	Credit and Criminal Activity
Residences and Rental Activity	

I/We understand that this authorization cannot be used to obtain any information about me that is not pertinent to my eligibility for and continued participation in the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS THAT MAY BE CONTACTED:

The groups or individuals that may be asked to release information include, but are not limited to:

Previous Landlords	Past and Present Employers
Public Housing Agencies	Welfare Agencies
Courts and Post Offices	State Unemployment Agencies
Schools and Colleges	Social Security Administration
Law Enforcement Agencies	Medical and Child Care Providers
Support and Alimony Providers	Banks and Other Financial Institutions
Veterans Administration	Retirement Systems
Utility Companies	Credit Providers and Credit Bureaus

CONDITIONS:

I/We agree that a photocopy of this authorization may be used for the purposes stated above. The original of this authorization is on file and will stay in effect for a year and one month from the date signed. I/We understand I/we have a right to review my/our file and correct any information that I/we can prove is incorrect.

Applicant Signature

Date

Co-Applicant Signature

Date

NOTIFICATION

Watch Out For Lead-Based Paint Poisoning

If this property was constructed before 1978, there is a possibility it contains lead-based paint.
Please read the following information concerning lead-based paint poisoning.

Sources of Lead Based Paint

The interiors of older homes and apartments often have layers of lead-based paint on the walls, ceilings, windowsills, doors and doorframes. Lead-based paint and primers may also have been used on outside porches, railings, garages, fire escapes and lampposts. When the paint chips, flakes or peels off, there may be a real danger to babies and young children. Children may eat paint chips or chew on painted railings, windowsills or other items when parents are not around. Children can also ingest lead even if they do not specifically eat paint chips. For example, when children play in an area where there are loose paint chips or dust particles containing lead, they may get these particles on their hands, put their hands into their mouth, and ingest a dangerous amount of lead.

Hazards of Lead-Based Paint

Lead poisoning is dangerous -- especially to children under the age of seven (7). It can eventually cause mental retardation, blindness and even death.

Symptoms of Lead-Based Paint Poisoning

Has your child been especially cranky or irritable? Is he or she eating normally? Does your child have stomachaches and vomiting? Does he or she complain about headaches? Is your child unwilling to play? These may be signs of lead poisoning. Many times though, there are no symptoms at all. Because there are no symptoms does not mean that you should not be concerned if you believe your child has been exposed to lead-based paint.

Advisability and Availability of Blood Lead Level Screening

If you suspect that your child has eaten chips of paint or someone told you this, you should take your child to the doctor or clinic for testing. If the test shows that your child has an elevated blood lead level, treatment is available. Contact your doctor or local health department for help or more information. Lead screening and treatment are available through the Medical Program

for those who are eligible. If your child is identified as having an elevated blood lead level, you should immediately notify the Community Development Department or other agency to which you or your landlord is applying for rehabilitation assistance so the necessary steps can be taken to test your unit for lead-based paint hazards. If your unit does have lead-based paint, you may be eligible for assistance to abate that hazard.

Precautions to Take to Prevent Lead-Based Paint Poisoning

You can avoid lead-based paint poisoning by performing some preventive maintenance. Look at your walls, ceilings, doors, doorframes & windowsills. Are there places where the paint is peeling, flaking, chipping, or powdering? If so, there are some things you can do immediately to protect your child:

- (a) Cover all furniture and appliances.
- (b) Get a broom or stiff brush and remove all loose pieces of paint from walls, woodwork, window wells and ceilings.
- (c) Sweep up all pieces of paint and plaster and put them in a paper bag or wrap them in newspaper. Put these packages in the trashcan. DO NOT BURN THEM.
- (d) Do not leave paint chips on the floor or in window wells. Damp mop floors and windowsills in and around the work area to remove all dust and paint particles. Keeping these areas clear of paint chips, dust and dirt is easy and very important, and
- (e) Do not allow loose paint to remain within your children's reach since children may pick loose paint off the lower part of the walls.

Homeowner Maintenance and Treatment of Lead-Based Paint Hazards

As a homeowner, you should take the necessary steps to keep your home in good shape. Water leaks from faulty plumbing, defective roofs and exterior holes or breaks may admit rain and dampness into the interior of your home. These conditions damage walls, ceilings and cause paint to peel, crack or flake. These conditions should be corrected immediately. Before repainting all surfaces that are peeling,

cracking, chipping or loose, thoroughly clean by scraping or brushing the loose paint from the surface, then repaint with two (2) coats of non-lead-based paint. Instead of scraping and repainting, the surface may be covered with other material such as wallboard, gypsum, or paneling. Beware that when lead-based paint is removed by scraping or sanding, a dust is created which may be hazardous. The dust can enter the body either by breathing it or swallowing it. The use of heat, or paint removers could create a vapor or fume which may cause poisoning if inhaled over a long period of time. Whenever possible, the removal of lead-based paint should take place when there are no children or pregnant women on the premises. Simply painting over defective lead-based paint surfaces does not eliminate the hazard. Remember that you as an adult play a major role in the prevention of lead poisoning. Your actions and awareness about the lead problem can make a big difference.

Tenant and Homebuyer Responsibilities

You should immediately notify the management office or the agency through which you are purchasing your home if the unit has flaking, chipping, powdering, peeling paint, water leaks from plumbing, or a defective roof. You should cooperate with that office's effort to repair the unit.

☐ I have received a copy of the Notice entitled: "Watch Out for lead Paint Poisoning."

Date

Print Full Name

Signature

Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

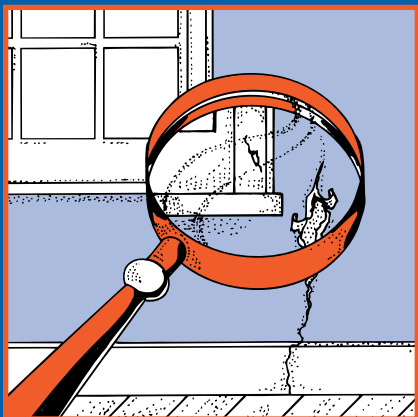
If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



Recycled/Recyclable

Printed with vegetable oil based inks on recycled paper
(minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.



Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home



 **EPA** United States
Environmental
Protection Agency



United States
Consumer Product
Safety Commission



United States
Department of Housing
and Urban Development

Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

Federal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



LANDLORDS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



SELLERS have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



RENOVATORS disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

IMPORTANT!

Lead From Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.

Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.

People can get lead in their body if they:

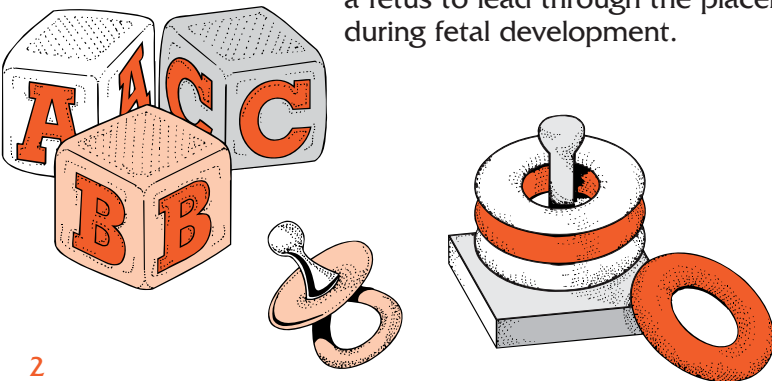
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.



Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

In children, lead can cause:

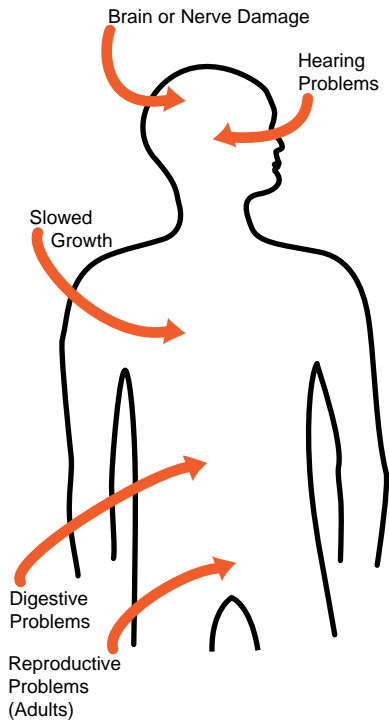
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



**Lead affects
the body in
many ways.**

Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.

Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint. The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

Checking Your Family for Lead

Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.

To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have. Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

Identifying Lead Hazards

Lead-based paint is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged) is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

Lead dust can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ and higher for interior window sills.

Lead in soil can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.

Checking Your Home for Lead

Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.



You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

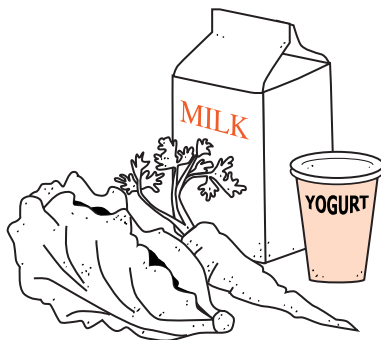
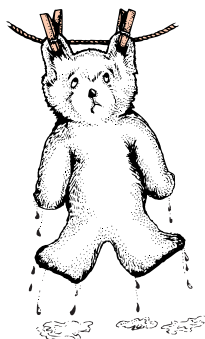
There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate. Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Clean up paint chips immediately.
- ◆ Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly. Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.
- ◆ Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.
- ◆ Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.
- ◆ Keep play areas clean. Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.
- ◆ Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.
- ◆ Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products. Children with good diets absorb less lead.



Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.

Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.



In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ($\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for interior windows sills; and
- ◆ 400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

Remodeling or Renovating a Home With Lead-Based Paint

Take precautions before your contractor or you begin remodeling or renovating anything that disturbs painted surfaces (such as scraping off paint or tearing out walls):

- ◆ **Have the area tested for lead-based paint.**
- ◆ **Do not use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, dry scraper, or dry sandpaper** to remove lead-based paint. These actions create large amounts of lead dust and fumes. Lead dust can remain in your home long after the work is done.
- ◆ **Temporarily move your family** (especially children and pregnant women) out of the apartment or house until the work is done and the area is properly cleaned. If you can't move your family, at least completely seal off the work area.
- ◆ **Follow other safety measures to reduce lead hazards.** You can find out about other safety measures by calling 1-800-424-LEAD. Ask for the brochure "Reducing Lead Hazards When Remodeling Your Home." This brochure explains what to do before, during, and after renovations.

If you have already completed renovations or remodeling that could have released lead-based paint or dust, get your young children tested and follow the steps outlined on page 7 of this brochure.



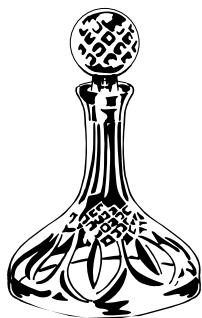
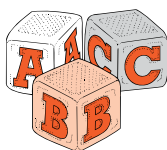
If not conducted properly, certain types of renovations can release lead from paint and dust into the air.



Other Sources of Lead



While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.

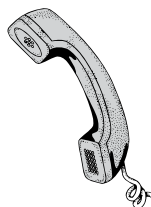


- ◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:
 - Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
 - Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.
- ◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.
- ◆ Old painted **toys** and **furniture**.
- ◆ Food and liquids stored in **lead crystal** or **lead-glazed pottery or porcelain**.
- ◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.
- ◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.
- ◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as “greta” and “azarcon” used to treat an upset stomach.

For More Information

The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **www.epa.gov/lead** and **www.hud.gov/offices/lead/**.



EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

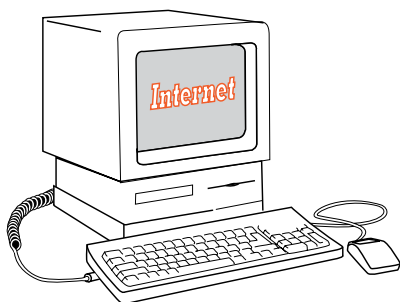
Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **www.cpsc.gov**.

Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **www.epa.gov/lead** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.



For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

EPA Regional Offices

Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

EPA Regional Offices

Region 1 (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 1
Suite 1100 (CPT)
One Congress Street
Boston, MA 02114-2023
1 (888) 372-7341

Region 2 (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 2
2890 Woodbridge Avenue
Building 209, Mail Stop 225
Edison, NJ 08837-3679
(732) 321-6671

Region 3 (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 814-5000

Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303
(404) 562-8998

Region 5 (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60604-3666
(312) 886-6003

Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 6
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202-2733
(214) 665-7577

Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 7
(ARTD-RALI)
901 N. 5th Street
Kansas City, KS 66101
(913) 551-7020

Region 8 (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 8
999 18th Street, Suite 500
Denver, CO 80202-2466
(303) 312-6021

Region 9 (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. Region 9
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105
(415) 947-4164

Region 10 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact
U.S. EPA Region 10
Toxics Section WCM-128
1200 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101-1128
(206) 553-1985

CPSC Regional Offices

Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

Eastern Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
201 Varick Street, Room 903
New York, NY 10014
(212) 620-4120

Western Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 637-4050

Central Regional Center

Consumer Product Safety Commission
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 353-8260

HUD Lead Office

Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206
Washington, DC 20410
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

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